# **Community Enhancement Services (CES)**

Service Area	Los Angeles County
Total Low Income Households	229,284

See Footnote #1

# **Households Served and Average Benefit**

	Servio	Statewide	
Program Component	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	179	\$594	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	1403	\$1,083	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	539	\$290	\$351
ECIP WPO	0	\$0	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	6013	\$196	\$238
HEAP WPO	0	\$0	\$299
Weatherization	773	\$1,351	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

# **Household Income**

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under	101 - 125%	Over 125%
LIHEAP Eligible Households	100%			100%		
Census Data	42%	16%	42%	39%	16%	45%

	Service Area				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to	126% to	Over 150%
			125%	150%	
ECIP EHCS & WPO	23%	18%	30%	17%	12%
ECIP Fast Track	55%	24%	14%	4%	3%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	31%	17%	7%
HEAP WPO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weatherization	25%	20%	27%	17%	11%

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to	126% to	Over 150%
r rogram component	Officer 75%	73/8 10 100/8	125%	150%	Over 130 /8
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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# **Vulnerable Populations**

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	27%	35%	8%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	81%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	61%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	75%	76%
HEAP WPO	0%	82%
Weatherization	79%	77%

See Footnote #4

# **Energy Burden**

National Average 15%
----------------------

	Service Area
Brogram Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	21%
HEAP Gas & Electric	12%
Weatherization	7%

See Footnote #5

# **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Othe					Other
Census Data	71%	20%	2%	0%	0%	7%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

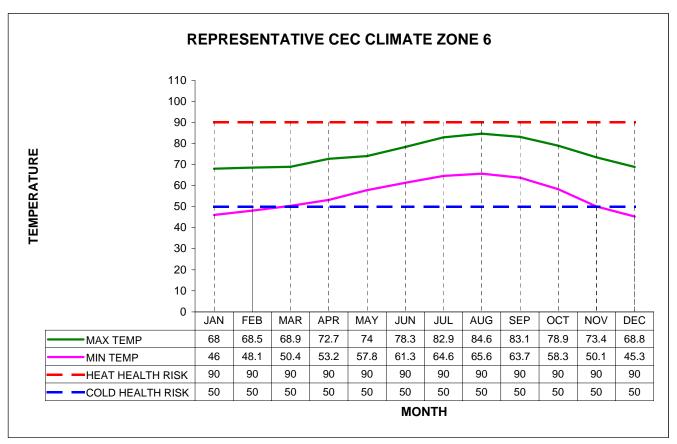
# **ECIP/HEAP Expenditures**

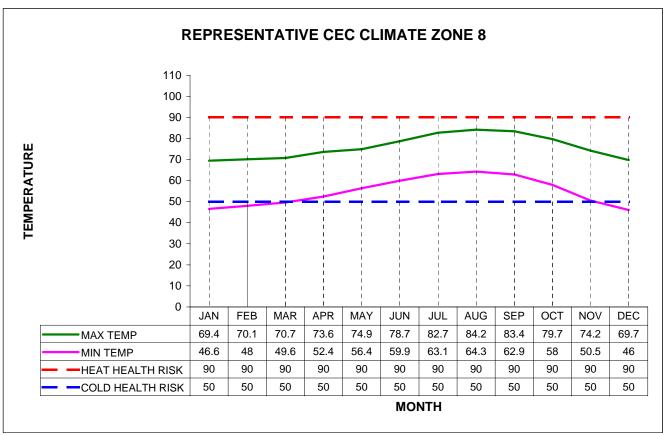
	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	60%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	6%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	0%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	34%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	0%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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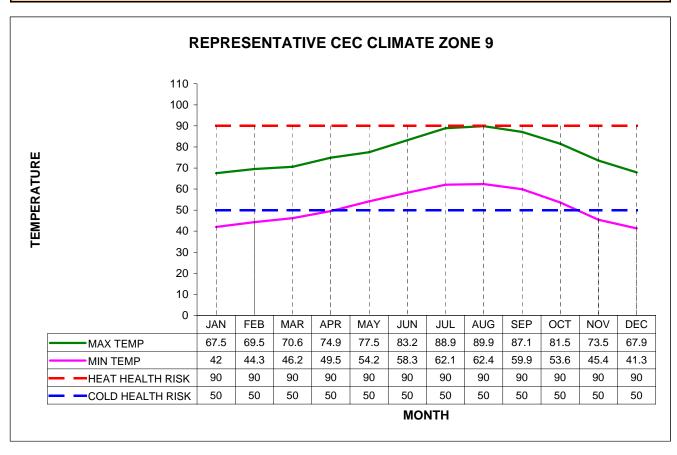
## **Climate Data**





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## **Climate Data**



CEC Climate Zone Descriptions		
Zone	Description	
6	South coastal - Los Angeles	
8	Southern coastal valley - south	
9	Southern coastal valley - north	

## See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City				
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone	
Agoura Hills	9	Northridge	9	
Beverly Hills	9	Pacific Palisades	6	
Burbank	9	Panorama City	9	
Calabasas	9	Point Dume	6	
Canoga Park	9	Reseda	9	
Chatsworth	9	San Fernando	9	
Cornell	6	San Fernando Valley	9	
Culver City	8	Santa Monica	6	
Encino	9	Santa Monica Bay	6	
Glendale	9	Santa Monica Mountains	6	
Granada Hills	9	Sepulveda	9	
Hidden Hills	9	Sepulveda Dam	9	
Hollywood	9	Sherman Oaks	9	
Los Angeles	8/9	Studio City	9	
Malibu	6	Sun Valley	9	
Marina del Rey	9	Sunland	9	
Monte Nido	6	Sylmar	9	
North Hollywood	9	Tarzana	6	

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# **Climate Data**

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued					
City	Climate	City	Climate		
City	Zone	City	Zone		
Topanga	6	Venice	6		
Topanga Beach	6	Verdugo Mountains	9		
Topanga Canyon	6	West Hollywood	9		
Tujunga	9	Westlake Village	9		
UCLA	9	Woodland Hills	9		
Van Nuys	9	Zuma Canyon	6		

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station				
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	_	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Avalon Pleasure Pier	40395	1,589	749	4
Burbank WB Airport	41194	1,575	1,455	4
Canoga Park Pierce College	41484	1,822	1,485	4
Culver City	42214	1,344	959	4
Dry Canyon Reservoir	42516	2,502	1,139	4
Fairmont	42941	3,199	1,608	4
Lancaster ATC	44749	3,241	1,733	4
Long Beach AP	45085	1,211	1,186	4
Los Angeles Downtown	45115	928	1,506	4
Los Angeles Intl AP	45114	1,274	679	4
Montebello	45790	949	1,837	4
Mt Wilson No 2	46006	3,995	969	4
Palmdale	46624	2,704	1,998	4
Pasadena	46719	1,398	1,558	4
Pearblossom	46773	2,908	1,801	4
Pomona Fairplex	47050	1,718	1,191	4
San Gabriel Fire Dept.	47785	1,295	1,575	4
Sandberg	47735	4,146	1,066	3
Santa Monica Pier	47953	1,803	429	4
Torrance	48973	1,526	742	4
UCLA	49152	1,364	893	4

See Footnote #10

# Repeat Customers

	Service Area	Statewide	
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers	
HEAP	7%	20%	
Fast Track	1%	10%	

See Footnote #11

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### **Footnotes**

### 1. Total Low Income Households

#### Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

## 2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

### Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

#### 3. Household Income

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

#### 4. Vulnerable Populations

The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

## 5. Energy Burden

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

## Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

## 6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

## Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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### **Footnotes**

## 7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

## 8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were dervied from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

## 9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

### Source:

 Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

#### 10. **DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station**

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period. Source:
- Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

#### 11. Repeat Customers

• The rate of repeat customers receiving utilty assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

## Source:

• Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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